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ANNUAL MEETING, APRIL, 1904.

THE Annual Meeting was held on Thursday, the 14th instant, at three o'clock, P. M., the President in the chair.

The record of the March meeting was read and approved. The Librarian read the list of donors to the Library since the last meeting. Among the gifts were a copy of the beautiful fac-simile reprint of Morton's "New England's Memorial," edited for the Club of Odd Volumes by Mr. Arthur Lord, given by Mr. Lord, and a copy of "The Burning Bush not Consumed; or the Fourth Part of the Parliamentarie Chronicle, London, 1646," given by the family of the late Professor John Farrar, of Cambridge.

Mr. Frederick J. Turner, Professor of History in the University of Wisconsin, was elected a Corresponding Member.

Mr. John T. Morse, Jr., was appointed to write a memoir of the late Henry Lee for the Proceedings; Mr. J. P. Quincy a memoir of Edmund Quincy; and Mr. Moorfield Storey a memoir of Charles Sumner.

The President announced a gift of one hundred dollars to the General Fund of the Society from Hon. Horace Davis, of San Francisco, California, a Corresponding Member.

The PRESIDENT announced the death of Rev. Dr. Egbert C. Smyth, a Resident Member, as follows:—

At the last meeting of the Society the roll of its Resident Membership was, for the first time in many years, filled. We numbered one hundred living Resident Members.

A vacancy, however, was created on Tuesday last, through the death of Rev. Egbert Coffin Smyth at Andover. As the funeral of Dr. Smyth will not take place until to-morrow, I do not propose to call for a characterization of him here. I shall ask our associate Rev. Alexander McKenzie to come to the next meeting of the Society prepared in this respect. In the mean time, in accordance with our practice, it devolves on me merely to mention any immediate personal connection which Dr.

Smyth may have borne to the Society. He was elected at the December meeting of 1882, during the presidency of Mr. Winthrop. It was the largely attended meeting of the Society which greeted Mr. Winthrop on his return from his last visit to Europe. Dr. Smyth, though a constant attendant at our meetings, never closely identified himself with our Society ; that is, he never served on more than one committee, never at all upon the Council, nor did he contribute largely to our Proceedings. Nevertheless, at the January meeting of 1886, he was appointed on a special committee to report what action the Society should take upon the Sibley bequest. Again, at the March meeting of 1891, he contributed some remarks when presenting to the Society a number of original papers relating to the construction and first occupancy of Fort Dummer, and to a conference with the Seatacook Indians held there. He further, at the March meeting of 1899, communicated a letter from Timothy Dwight to his son. Finally, at the March meeting of three years ago, he favored our Proceedings with some remarks on Jonathan Edwards. This was his last contribution. At the time of his death the name of Dr. Smyth stood twenty-eighth upon our roll. He had been a member of the Society four months over twenty-one years.

Mr. Samuel S. Shaw communicated the memoir of the Hon. Henry S. Nourse which he had been appointed to write.

MR. ANDREW MCF. DAVIS, Senior Member at Large of the Council, presented their report.

Report of the Council.

From year to year it has been the pleasant duty of the Council to congratulate the Society upon the satisfactory condition of our finances. Our income is adequate for a reasonable activity in the way of publication ; we have the means to secure for our library such additions as are of impending necessity, and our investments are reported to be in good condition. Under these circumstances, and mindful of the depredations to which business, religious, and eleemosynary corporations seem subject of late, we may rejoice that it is our privilege to repeat the phrases upon this topic already well worn by use in so many annual reports, thankful that their very monotony is a source of pleasure.

The regular meetings of the Society have during the current year been held in this building at their appointed times, and all of them have been well attended. Papers were read at each meeting, some of which provoked discussion, interesting to those who were present, but in a great measure lost to our records. Granting that the Annual Meeting, 1903, belongs in the year which we are at present considering, we may begin our review of these meetings by stating that there were two papers read at that meeting: "The Members of the Pilgrim Company in Leyden," by Morton Dexter, and "The Merchants' Notes of 1733" by Andrew McFarland Davis, — the former a painstaking and laborious research in a recondite field, and the latter a collation of items from contemporaneous newspapers bearing upon the financial experiment defined in its title. The May meeting was made interesting by a discussion concerning the battle of Marathon, introduced by the President, through suggestions which occurred to him on the occasion of a recent visit to Greece, and participated in by Prof. William W. Goodwin, whom the President called upon as an acknowledged authority on such subjects. At the same meeting Professor Goodwin submitted some reflections on the arrival of the Pilgrims at Plymouth and the difficulties of reconciling contemporaneous accounts with the topographic conditions demanded by their surroundings. Dr. Edward Channing added an account of his personal experiences while engaged in a similar study.

The June meeting was devoted to a discussion of the battle of Salamis, which was participated in by the President and Prof. William W. Goodwin. At the October meeting the President read a paper on "an alleged interview between Queen Victoria and Hon. C. F. Adams," in which it was demonstrated that an account by Hon. Abram S. Hewitt, purporting to be from memory, of a conversation with Hon. C. F. Adams in which the interview with Queen Victoria was described, was mainly "but the hallucination of an old man." The reading of this paper was followed by extended extempore remarks by Prof. Albert Bushnell Hart, on the present condition of the Southern States. Professor Hart's address induced a protracted discussion. At the November meeting Mr. James Schouler read a paper on "The Massachusetts Convention of 1853," and Mr. Josiah P. Quincy read one on "The Louisiana

Purchase ; and the Appeal to Posterity." "The Prospectus of Blackwell's Bank, 1687," a document rescued from the Winthrop Papers, was submitted by Andrew McFarland Davis at the December meeting. James F. Hunnewell at the same meeting described his visit in Southern Devonshire to "Another Bunker Hill," and Charles Henry Hart, a Corresponding Member, submitted a paper on "Paul Revere's Portrait of Washington." At the January meeting the President presented an extended appreciation of the services to this country of Queen Victoria during our Civil War. Mr. Franklin B. Sanborn read, at the February meeting, a paper on "Samuel Langdon, S. T. D., Scholar, Patriot, and President of Harvard University," which was followed by some "Remarks on the joint meetings of the American Historical Association and American Economic Association in New Orleans, December, 1903," by James Ford Rhodes, and later by a paper on the "Woodbridge-Phillips Duel," by Samuel S. Shaw, and one on "The Landing of the Hessians" by Edmund F. Slafter. At the March meeting Prof. Charles Eliot Norton read a letter from Rev. Samuel Locke, afterward President of Harvard College, and later read a paper showing statistically the growth of the use of a middle name by students at Harvard.

The following important letters and documents were communicated: At the May meeting, Letters of Richard Price, 1767-1790, by Charles Eliot Norton; at the June meeting, Letters of Benjamin Vaughan, 1782-1783, by Charles Card Smith; at the October meeting, The Federal Constitution in Virginia, 1787-1788, by Worthington C. Ford.

The following vacancies in the membership exist: one in the Resident, two in the Corresponding, and four in the Honorary Membership.

During the year the following gentlemen were elected as Resident Members: Ephraim Emerton, April 9, 1903; Waldo Lincoln, May 14, 1903; Frederic Jesup Stimson, June 11, 1903; Edward Stanwood, October 8, 1903; Moorfield Storey, November 12, 1903; Thomas Minns, January 14, 1904; Roger Bigelow Merriman, February 11, 1904. The following were elected Corresponding Members: Horace Davis, April 9, 1903; Sidney Lee, January 14, 1904.

The following publications have been issued by the Society during the year: *Proceedings, Second Series, Vol. XVI.*

(March to December, 1902); Proceedings, Second Series, Vol. XVII. (January to October, 1903), and two serial numbers, November, 1903, to January, 1904.

Death has not spared our ranks during the year. The melancholy duty has fallen upon the Council of filling no less than four vacancies in our numbers occasioned by this cause. John Tyler Hassam departed this life on the 22d of April, 1903; William Sumner Appleton, April 28, 1903; George Harris Monroe, October 15, 1903; Henry Stedman Nourse, November 14, 1903. The death of a fifth member, Egbert Coffin Smyth, April 12, has occurred since our last meeting. We have lost during the year three Corresponding Members: Edward McCrady, November 1, 1903; Hermann Eduard von Holst, January 20, 1904; Sir Leslie Stephen, February 22, 1904.

In addition we have to record the loss of two Honorary Members: William Edward Hartpole Lecky, October 22, 1903; Theodor Mommsen, November 1, 1903.

The following memoirs have been presented to the Society during the year: October, 1903, memoir of John Davis Washburn, by Henry S. Nourse; October, 1903, memoir of William Sumner Appleton by Charles C. Smith; December, 1903, memoir of Roger Wolcott by William Lawrence; December, 1903, memoir of Edward Everett, communicated by William Everett; January, 1904, memoir of Horace Gray, by George F. Hoar.

The following is a list of such publications by members, during the year, as have come to the knowledge of the Council:—

The Constitutional Ethics of Secession, and "War is Hell." Two Speeches of Charles Francis Adams, delivered respectively at Charleston, S. C., December 22, 1902, and at New York, January 26, 1903.

The Acts and Resolves, Public and Private, of the Province of the Massachusetts Bay: to which are prefixed the Charters of the Province. With Historical and Explanatory Notes, and an Appendix. Volume XI. 1726-1734. Edited by Melville M. Bigelow.

Notes on the Report of Teobert Maler in Memoirs of the Peabody Museum. Vol. II., No. II. By Charles P. Bowditch. Privately printed.

Boston "Banks," 1681-1740. Those who were interested in them. By Andrew McFarland Davis.

The Confiscation of John Chandler's Estate. By Andrew McFarland Davis.

The Fund in Boston in New England. By Andrew McFarland Davis.

New Hampshire Notes, 1735. Those who agreed not to receive them. By Andrew McFarland Davis.

The Beauty of Wisdom. By James DeNormandie.

More Money for the Public Schools. By Charles W. Eliot.

Ultimate Conceptions of Faith. By George A. Gordon.

Peabody Education Fund. Proceedings of the Trustees at their Forty-third Meeting, New York, 8 October, 1903. Edited by Samuel Abbott Green, Secretary and General Agent.

Peabody Education Fund. Proceedings of the Trustees at their Forty-fourth Meeting (a special meeting), Washington, 28th January, 1904. Edited by Samuel A. Green, Secretary and General Agent.

Ten Fac-simile Reproductions relating to Various Subjects. By Samuel Abbott Green.

The Ideas of the Founders. An Address delivered before the Brooklyn Institute, November 4, 1903. By Edward E. Hale.

Library of Inspiration and Achievement. By Edward E. Hale.

New England History in Ballads. By Edward E. Hale.

"We, the People." By Edward E. Hale.

Adolescence. By G. Stanley Hall.

Actual Government as applied under American Conditions. (American Citizen Series.) By Albert B. Hart.

Handbook of the History, Diplomacy, and Government of the United States. By Albert B. Hart.

Source Readers in American History. By Albert B. Hart and others. No. 4, The Romance of the Civil War.

Reader's History of American Literature. By Thomas Wentworth Higginson and H. W. Boynton.

An Address delivered by United States Senator George F. Hoar. Thomas Jefferson Memorial Association, Washington, D. C. [April 13, 1903.] By George F. Hoar.

Autobiography of Seventy Years. By George F. Hoar.

Washington. Address before the Union League Club of Chicago. By George F. Hoar, February 23, 1903.

Getting One's Bearings. Observations for Direction and Distance. By Alexander McKenzie.

The Poet Gray as a Naturalist, with selections from his Notes on the *Systema Naturae* of Linnaeus and Fac-similes of some of his Drawings. By Charles Eliot Norton.

The Narrative of the Captivity and Restoration of M^{rs} Mary Rowlandson. First printed in 1682 at Cambridge, Massachusetts, and Lon-

don, England. Now reprinted in Fac-simile Whereunto are annexed a Map of her Removes, Biographical and Historical Notes and the last Sermon of her husband Rev. Joseph Rowlandson. By Henry S. Nourse and John E. Thayer.

Remarks on the Manuscripts in the Library of the American Antiquarian Society. From the Report of the Council, presented April 29, 1903. By Nathaniel Paine.

Eighty Years of Union. Being a Short History of the United States, 1783-1865. By James Schouler.

The Publications of the Prince Society. Established May 25th, 1858. Sir Humfrey Gylberte and his enterprise of Colonization in America. Edited by the Rev. Carlos Slafter, with a Prefatory Note by the President of the Society, the Rev. Edmund F. Slafter.

The Diocesan Library, being the Twentieth Annual Report made to the Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of Massachusetts, held in Boston, May 13 and 14, 1903. By the Rev. Edmund F. Slafter, Registrar of the Diocese.

William Sumner Appleton. By Charles C. Smith. [From the Proceedings of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, Vol. XXXIX.]

The various officers of this Society are required by our by-laws to be elected annually, and with the exception of a provision in the case of Councillors whereby rotation in the Council is secured, it is evident that, notwithstanding the prescribed brevity of the term of their office, it was contemplated by those who drafted the instrument that such persons as should secure election to the permanent offices of this Society should practically hold them through successive re-elections — if not for the remainder of their respective lives, at least as long as the service should prove agreeable to them. These expectations have been practically realized, and year by year the Nominating Committee has had thrown upon it the simple duty of selecting the names of two candidates for the Council. Election to office in this Society is not an absolute guarantee against ill health or death ; hence once in a while there will be some vacancy, from one of these causes, in the list of permanent officers ; but it seldom happens, as is the case this year, that the Nominating Committee has thrust upon it the important service of presenting simultaneously the names of candidates to fill two vacancies in the staff of the Society. An examination of the ticket which will be submitted to the Society by the Council will disclose the fact that it no longer bears the honored name of Thomas Jefferson Coolidge, for

several years one of our Vice-Presidents, and it will be noticed that another name has been substituted for that of Henry Fitch Jenks, whose form has become familiar to all of us through his response at our meetings to the call of the President for the report of the Cabinet-Keeper.

The Council cannot permit the withdrawal of the name of Hon. Thomas Jefferson Coolidge from the ticket without some expression of regret that he should have insisted that this action should be taken.

In permitting another name to be substituted for that of Mr. Jenks for the office of Cabinet-Keeper, the Council feel that it would fail in its duty if it neglected to express its sympathy for Mr. Jenks in the protracted illness which prevents him from performing the duties of his office. During the period that Mr. Jenks served as Cabinet-Keeper the collections of the Society were removed from their former place of deposit. The numerous portraits belonging to the Society were hung upon the walls of this building, and the busts were placed in the positions which they now occupy. Cases were prepared for use in the room devoted to the display of objects of historical interest, and with infinite labor and great skill the various objects exhibited there were arranged and duly labelled. All of this work Mr. Jenks superintended. Much of it he actually performed. The Council feel that the thanks of the Society are due him in recognition of his arduous labors in this regard.

The Annual Report of the Treasurer and the Report of the Auditing Committee were presented in print, as usual :

Report of the Treasurer.

In compliance with the requirements of the By-Laws, Chapter VII., Article 1, the Treasurer respectfully submits his Annual Report, made up to March 31, 1904.

The special funds held by him are twenty-one in number, and are as follows :—

I. THE APPLETON FUND, which was created Nov. 18, 1854, by a gift to the Society, from Nathan Appleton, William Appleton, and Nathaniel I. Bowditch, trustees under the will of Samuel Appleton, of stocks of the appraised value of ten thousand dollars. These stocks were subsequently sold for \$12,203,

at which sum the fund now stands. The income is applicable to "the procuring, preserving, preparation, and publication of historical papers."

II. THE MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL TRUST-FUND, which now stands, with the accumulated income, at \$10,000. This fund originated in a gift of two thousand dollars from the Hon. David Sears, presented Oct. 15, 1855, and accepted by the Society Nov. 8, 1855. On Dec. 26, 1866, it was increased by a gift of five hundred dollars from Mr. Sears, and another of the same amount from another associate, Nathaniel Thayer. The annual income must be added to the principal between July and January, or by "a recorded vote" of "the Society" it may "be expended in such objects as to them may be desirable." The directions in Mr. Sears's declaration of trust may be found in the printed Proceedings for November, 1855.

III. THE DOWSE FUND, given to the Society by George Livermore and Eben. Dale, executors of the will of Thomas Dowse, April 9, 1857, for the "safe keeping" of the Dowse Library, which was formally given by Mr. Dowse to the Society in July, 1856. It amounts to \$10,000. The balance of income for the year has been placed to the credit of the General Account, in accordance with what was understood to be the wish of the executors.

IV. THE PEABODY FUND, which was presented by the eminent banker and philanthropist George Peabody, in a letter dated Jan. 1, 1867, and now stands at \$22,123. The income is available only for the publication and illustration of the Society's Proceedings and Memoirs, and for the preservation of the Society's Historical Portraits.

V. THE SAVAGE FUND, which was a bequest from the Hon. James Savage, President from 1841 to 1855, received in June, 1873, and now stands on the books at the sum of \$6,000. The income is to be used for the increase of the Society's Library.

VI. THE ERASTUS B. BIGELOW FUND, which was given in February, 1881, by Mrs. Helen Bigelow Merriman, in recognition of her father's interest in the work of the Society. The original sum was one thousand dollars; but the interest was added to the principal to bring the amount up to \$2,000, at which it now stands. There is no restriction as to the use to be made of this fund; but up to the present time

the income has been used only for the purchase of important books of reference needed in the Library.

VII. THE WILLIAM WINTHROP FUND, which amounts to the sum of \$3,000, and was received Oct. 13, 1882, under the will of William Winthrop, for many years a Corresponding Member of the Society. The income is to be applied "to the binding for better preservation of the valuable manuscripts and books appertaining to the Society."

VIII. THE RICHARD FROTHINGHAM FUND, which represents a gift to the Society, on the 23d of March, 1883, from the widow of Richard Frothingham, Treasurer from 1847 to 1877, of a certificate of twenty shares in the Union Stock Yard and Transit Co., of Chicago, of the par value of \$100 each, and of the stereotype plates of Mr. Frothingham's "Siege of Boston," "Life of Joseph Warren," and "Rise of the Republic." The fund stands on the Treasurer's books at \$3,000, exclusive of the copyright. There are no restrictions on the uses to which the income may be applied.

IX. THE GENERAL FUND, which now amounts to \$43,324.43. It represents the following gifts and payments to the Society, and withdrawals from the Building Account:—

1. A gift of two thousand dollars from the residuary estate of MARY PRINCE TOWNSEND, by the executors of her will, William Minot and William Minot, Jr., in recognition of which, by a vote of the Society, passed June 13, 1861, the Treasurer was "directed to make and keep a special entry in his account books of this contribution as the donation of Miss Mary P. Townsend."

2. A legacy of two thousand dollars from HENRY HARRIS, received in July, 1867.

3. A legacy of one thousand dollars from our associate GEORGE BEMIS, received in March, 1879.

4. A gift of one hundred dollars from our associate RALPH WALDO EMERSON, received in April, 1881.

5. A legacy of one thousand dollars from our associate WILLIAMS LATHAM, received in May, 1884.

6. A bequest of five shares in the Cincinnati Gas-Light and Coke Co. from GEORGE DEXTER, Recording Secretary from 1878 to 1883, received in June, 1884. This bequest for several years stood on the Treasurer's books at \$900, at which sum the shares were valued when the incomes arising from

separate investments were all merged in one consolidated account. Besides the regular quarterly dividends there has been received up to the present time from the sale of subscription rights, etc., the sum of \$337.56, which has been added to the nominal amount of Mr. Dexter's bequest.

7. A legacy of one thousand dollars from our associate the Hon. EBENEZER ROCKWOOD HOAR, received in February, 1895.

8. Twenty-eight commutation fees of one hundred and fifty dollars each.

9. The sum of \$29,955.17 was withdrawn from the proceeds of the sale of the Tremont Street estate, and added to this fund; and the sum of \$731.70 received from the Medical Library for cost of party-wall was deducted from the cost of the real estate and added to this fund.

X. THE ANONYMOUS FUND, which originated in a gift of \$1,000 to the Society in April, 1887, communicated in a letter to the Treasurer, from a valued associate, printed in the Proceedings (2d series, vol. iii. pp. 277, 278). A further gift of \$250 was received from the same generous friend in April, 1888. The income has been added to the principal; and in accordance with the instructions of the giver this policy is to be continued (see Proceedings, 2d series, vol. xiii. pp. 66, 67). The fund now stands at \$2,948.51.

XI. THE WILLIAM AMORY FUND, which was a bequest of \$3,000, from our associate William Amory, received Jan. 7, 1889. There are no restrictions on the uses to which the income may be applied.

XII. THE LAWRENCE FUND, which was a bequest of \$3,000, from our associate the younger Abbott Lawrence (H. U., Class of 1849), received in June, 1894. The income is "to be expended in publishing the Collections and Proceedings" of the Society. The cost of publishing Volume XVII. of the Second Series of the Proceedings was charged against the income of this fund.

XIII. THE ROBERT C. WINTHROP FUND, which was a bequest of \$5,000, from the Hon. Robert C. Winthrop, President from 1855 to 1885, received in December, 1894. No restrictions were attached to this bequest; but by a vote of the Society passed Dec. 13, 1894, it was directed that the income "shall be expended for such purposes as the Council may from time to time direct."

XIV. THE WATERSTON PUBLISHING FUND, which was a bequest of \$10,000, from our associate the Rev. Robert C. Waterston, received in December, 1894. The income is to be used as a publishing fund, in accordance with the provisions of Mr. Waterston's will printed in the Proceedings (2d series, vol. viii. pp. 172, 173). The cost of publishing Volume XVIII. of the Second Series of the Proceedings, of which two serial numbers have already been issued, will be charged against the income of this fund.

XV. THE ELLIS FUND, which originated in a bequest to the Society of \$30,000, by Dr. George E. Ellis, President from 1885 to 1894. This sum was paid into the Treasury Dec. 20, 1895; and to it has been added the sum of \$1,663.66 received from the sale of various articles of personal property, also given to the Society by Dr. Ellis, which it was not thought desirable to keep, making the whole amount of the fund \$31,663.66. No part of the original sum can be used for the purchase of other real estate in exchange for the real estate specifically devised by Dr. Ellis's will.

Besides the bequest in money, Dr. Ellis by his will gave to the Society his dwelling-house No. 110 Marlborough Street, with substantially all its contents. In the exercise of the discretion which the Society was authorized to use, this house was sold for the sum of \$25,000, and the proceeds invested in the more eligible estate on the corner of the Fenway and Boylston Street. The full sum received from the sale was entered on the Treasurer's books, to the credit of ELLIS HOUSE, in perpetual memory of Dr. Ellis's gift.

XVI. THE LOWELL FUND, which was a bequest of the Hon. John Lowell (H. U., Class of 1843), amounting to \$3,000, received September 13, 1897. There are no restrictions on the uses to which the income may be applied.

XVII. THE WATERSTON FUND, which was received April 21, 1900, in full satisfaction of a bequest from our associate the Rev. Robert C. Waterston. Some legal questions having arisen in connection with this bequest, the matter was compromised, and the sum of \$5,000 was received, as stated in the Proceedings (2d series, vol. xiv. pp. 163, 164). The income is to be used for printing a catalogue of the Waterston Library, for printing documents from it, and for making additions to the Library from time to time. The catalogue of the

Library is nearly ready for the press; and it is expected that the volume will be issued in the course of the next financial year.

XVIII. THE WATERSTON FUND No. 2, which was a further bequest of \$10,000 from Mr. Waterston, in regard to which there were no legal questions, and which was also received April 21, 1900. The income is to be used for "printing and publishing any important or interesting autograph, original manuscripts, letters or documents which may be in possession of" the Society.

Besides the three Funds, for the creation of which provision was made by Mr. Waterston's will, the Treasurer received, under the will, the sum of \$10,000, to be applied to the fitting up of a room or portion of a fire-proof building for the commodious and safe keeping of the Waterston Collection. A room was accordingly set apart for that purpose, and the larger part of this sum was expended in making it convenient and attractive. Some further expenditures must be made on this account, and any balance of cash remaining in the hands of the Treasurer will be used, in accordance with the terms of the will, in adding books to the collection, under the direction of the Council.

XIX. THE ROBERT CHARLES BILLINGS FUND. This was a gift of \$10,000, received April 16, 1903, from the surviving executors of the will of the late Robert Charles Billings. The income is to be used only for publications.

XX. THE JOHN LANGDON SIBLEY FUND. The amount to the credit of this fund represents a payment to the Treasurer of \$4,000 on account, received Aug. 5, 1903, with interest at the rate of 4 per cent per annum since that time. It is expected that the balance coming to the Society will be received soon after the Annual Meeting.

XXI. THE CHARLOTTE A. L. SIBLEY FUND. The amount to the credit of this fund represents a payment to the Treasurer of \$2,000 on account, received Aug. 5, 1903, with interest at the rate of 4 per cent per annum since that time. It is expected that the balance coming to the Society will be received soon after the Annual Meeting.

On Dec. 16, 1903, the Treasurer received from the executors under the will of the late Hon. Mellen Chamberlain the sum of \$5,529, on account of Judge Chamberlain's

bequest to the Society to defray the cost of publishing his "History of Chelsea." This bequest will be treated for the present as an open account,—all payments for the History being charged to it, and interest credited on unexpended balances available for the purpose. It is expected that a further sum will be received on the final settlement of Judge Chamberlain's estate.

The Treasurer also holds a deposit book in the Five Cent Savings Bank for \$100 and interest, which is applicable to the care and preservation of the beautiful model of the Brattle Street Church, deposited with us in April, 1877.

It should not be forgotten that besides the gifts and bequests represented by these funds, which the Treasurer is required to take notice of in his Annual Report, numerous gifts have been made to the Society from time to time, and expended for the purchase of the real estate, or in promoting the objects for which the Society was organized. A detailed account of these gifts was included in the Annual Report of the Treasurer, dated March 31, 1887, printed in the Proceedings (2d series, vol. iii. pp. 291-296); and in the list of the givers there enumerated will be found the names of many honored associates, now living or departed, and of other gentlemen, not members of the Society, who were interested in the promotion of historical studies. They gave liberally in the day of small things; and to them the Society is largely indebted for its present prosperity and usefulness.

To the benefactors there mentioned must be added CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS, President of the Society, who, in the summer of 1895, bought a lot of land on the Fenway (3,000 square feet), with a view of adding it to the lot bought by the Society, in case the latter should prove too small. When the plans for the new building were drawn, it was found to be desirable to make some change in the lines of the Society's estate, and the lot bought by the President was conveyed to the Society, with a verbal understanding that he should receive for it an equal quantity of land on Boylston Street. In February, 1901, a portion of unoccupied land on Boylston Street (2,622 $\frac{4}{10}$ square feet) was sold to indemnify the President for the land conveyed by him to the Society. The difference (\$3,000) between the sum paid by the President (\$15,000) and the amount received for the land sold (\$12,000)

was an absolute gift to the Society, and to this difference must be added the interest on \$15,000 from the date of the original purchase up to the date of sale of the Boylston Street land, a period of nearly six years.

The stock and bonds held by the Treasurer as investments on account of the above-mentioned funds are as follows:—

\$10,000 in the five per cent mortgage bonds of the Chicago and West Michigan Railroad Co.;

\$5,000 in the four per cent bonds of the Rio Grande Western Railroad Co.;

\$8,000 in the four per cent bonds of the Chicago, Burlington, and Quincy Railroad Co.;

\$5,000 in the five per cent gold bonds of the Cincinnati, Dayton, and Ironton Railroad Co.;

\$1,500 in the new four per cent mortgage bonds of the Atchison, Topeka, and Santa Fé Railroad Co.;

\$2,000 in the adjustment four per cent bonds, and thirty-three shares of the preferred stock of the same corporation, received in exchange for bonds of said corporation held by the Treasurer at the time of its reorganization;

\$11,000 in the five per cent collateral trust bonds of the Chicago Junction Railways and Union Stock Yards Co.;

\$10,000 in the new five per cent bonds of the Oregon Short Line Railroad Co.;

\$12,000 in the five per cent bonds of the Lewiston-Concord Bridge Co.;

\$6,000 in the four and one half per cent bonds of the Boston and Maine Railroad Co.;

\$10,000 in the four per cent bonds of the American Telephone and Telegraph Co.;

\$2,000 in the four per cent joint bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad Co. and the Great Northern Railroad Co.;

\$7,000 in the convertible five per cent bonds of the Kansas City Stock Yards Co.;

\$6,000 in the four per cent bonds of the Long Island Railroad Co.;

\$15,000 in the six per cent mortgage notes of G. St. L. Abbott, Trustee;

Fifty shares in the Merchants' National Bank of Boston;

Fifty shares in the State National Bank of Boston;

Fifty shares in the National Bank of Commerce of Boston;

Fifty shares in the National Union Bank of Boston;

Fifty shares in the Second National Bank of Boston;

Twenty-five shares in the National Shawmut Bank of Boston;

Thirty-five shares in the Boston and Albany Railroad Co.;

Twenty-five shares in the Old Colony Railroad Co.;

Twenty-five shares in the preferred stock of the Fitchburg Railroad Co.;

One hundred shares in the preferred stock of the Chicago Junction Railways and Union Stock Yards Co.;

Three hundred shares in the preferred stock of the American Smelting and Refining Co.;

One hundred shares in the Kansas City Stock Yards Co.;

Ten shares in the Cincinnati Gas and Electric Co., received in exchange for five shares in the Cincinnati Gas-Light and Coke Co.;

Five shares in the Boston Real Estate Trust (of the par value of \$1,000);

Five shares in the State Street Exchange; and

Three shares in the Pacific Mills (of the par value of \$1,000).

The following abstracts and the trial balance show the present condition of the several accounts:—

CASH ACCOUNT.

	DEBITS.
1903.	
March 31. To balance on hand	\$630.45
1904.	
March 31. , , receipts as follows:—	
General Account	3,708.35
Consolidated Income	12,009.63
Income of Richard Frothingham Fund	79.10
Waterston Library	18.75
Robert Charles Billings Fund	10,000.00
John Langdon Sibley Fund	4,000.00
Charlotte A. L. Sibley Fund	2,000.00
Investments	9,825.00
Chamberlain Bequest	5,520.00
	<u>\$47,786.28</u>
March 31. To balance brought down	<u>\$3,247.92</u>

CREDITS.

1904.	
March 31. By payments as follows:—	
Investments	\$32,088.30
Waterston Library	54.50
Income of E. B. Bigelow Fund	6.25
Income of Savage Fund	470.92
Income of William Winthrop Fund	246.50
Income of Waterston Publishing Fund	368.70
Income of Peabody Fund	329.66
Income of Lawrence Fund	1,397.02
Consolidated Income	129.89
Chamberlain Bequest	331.67
General Account	9,114.95
, , balance on hand	3,247.92
	<u>\$47,786.28</u>

GENERAL ACCOUNT

DEBITS

1903.			
March 31.	To balance brought forward		\$9,567.77
1904.			
March 31.	„ sundry charges and payments:—		
	Salaries of Librarian's Assistants	3,997.00	
	Services of Janitor	900.00	
	Printing and binding	332.22	
	Stationery and postage	125.90	
	Light	55.26	
	Water	73.00	
	Coal and wood	634.14	
	Miscellaneous expenses	454.41	
	Editing publications of the Society	2,000.00	
	Painting and repairs	543.02	
			<u>\$18,682.72</u>
March 31.	By balance brought down		\$9,899.56

CREDITS.

1904.			
March 31.	By sundry receipts:—		
	Interest	\$85.24	
	Income of General Fund	2,586.99	
	Income of Ellis Fund	1,890.70	
	Income of Dowse Fund	597.12	
	Admission Fees	175.00	
	Assessments	720.00	
	Sales of publications	1,008.59	
	On account of expenses for maintenance, etc.	1,719.52	
	„ balance carried forward	9,899.56	
			<u>\$18,682.72</u>

Income of General Fund.

DEBITS.

March 31.	To amount placed to credit of General Account	<u>\$2,586.99</u>
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CREDITS.

March 31.	By proportion of consolidated income	<u>\$2,586.99</u>
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Income of Richard Frothingham Fund.

CREDITS.

1903.			
March 31.	By balance brought forward		\$1,262.77
1904.			
March 31.	„ copyright received	79.10	
	„ proportion of consolidated income	179.14	
			<u>\$1,521.01</u>
March 31.	By amount brought down		<u>\$1,521.01</u>

Income of Savage Fund.

DEBITS.	
1903.	
March 31.	To balance brought forward
1904.	
March 31.	,, amount paid for books
	<u>470.92</u>
	<u><u>\$576.98</u></u>
March 31.	To balance brought forward
	<u><u>\$218.71</u></u>

CREDITS.

1904.	
March 31.	By proportion of consolidated income
,,	balance carried forward
	<u>218.71</u>
	<u><u>\$576.98</u></u>

Income of Ellis Fund.

DEBITS.	
1904.	
March 31.	To amount carried to General Account
	<u><u>\$1,890.70</u></u>

CREDITS.

1904.	
March 31.	By proportion of consolidated income
	<u><u>\$1,890.70</u></u>

Income of E. B. Bigelow Fund.

DEBITS.	
1904.	
March 31.	To amount paid for books
,,	balance carried forward
	<u>817.15</u>
	<u><u>\$823.40</u></u>

CREDITS.

1903.	
March 31.	By balance brought forward
1904.	
March 31.	,, proportion of consolidated income
	<u>119.42</u>
	<u><u>\$823.40</u></u>

March 31.	
	By balance brought forward
	<u><u>\$817.15</u></u>

Income of Massachusetts Historical Trust Fund.

CREDITS.	
1903.	
March 31.	By balance brought forward
1904.	
March 31.	,, proportion of consolidated income
	<u>597.12</u>
	<u><u>\$2,281.41</u></u>

March 31.	
	By balance brought forward
	<u><u>\$2,281.41</u></u>

Income of Peabody Fund.

DEBITS.	
March 31.	To balance brought forward
1903.	\$336.53
March 31.	„ amount paid for printing and binding
1904.	329.66
March 31.	„ balance carried forward
	654.81
	<u><u>\$1,321.00</u></u>
CREDITS.	
March 31.	By proportion of consolidated income
1904.	<u><u>\$1,321.00</u></u>
March 31.	By balance brought down
	654.81

Income of Dowse Fund.

DEBITS.	
March 31.	To amount transferred to General Account
1904.	<u><u>\$597.12</u></u>
CREDITS.	
March 31.	By proportion of consolidated income
1904.	<u><u>\$597.12</u></u>

Income of William Winthrop Fund.

DEBITS.	
March 31.	To amount paid for binding
1904.	246.50
„	balance carried forward
	341.75
	<u><u>\$588.25</u></u>
CREDITS.	
March 31.	By balance brought forward
1903.	409.11
March 31.	„ proportion of consolidated income
1904.	179.14
	<u><u>\$588.25</u></u>
March 31.	By balance brought forward
	341.75

Income of Appleton Fund.

CREDITS.	
March 31.	By balance brought forward
1903.	4,414.27
March 31.	„ proportion of consolidated income
1904.	728.67
	<u><u>\$5,142.94</u></u>
March 31.	By balance brought forward
	5,142.94

Chamberlain Bequest.

DEBITS.

1904.		
March 31.	To amount paid for preparation of copy of "History"	\$331.67
	" balance carried forward	5,261.13
		<u>\$5,592.80</u>

CREDITS.

1904.		
March 31.	By amount received from the Executors	\$5,520.00
	" amount of interest added	72.80
		<u>\$5,592.80</u>
March 31.	By balance brought down	<u>\$5,261.13</u>

Waterston Publishing Fund.

DEBITS.

1904.		
March 31.	To amount paid for publishing "Proceedings"	\$368.70
	" balance carried forward	4,421.78
		<u>\$4,790.48</u>

CREDITS.

1903.		
March 31.	By amount brought forward	\$4,198.36
1904.		
March 31.	" proportion of consolidated income	597.12
		<u>\$4,790.48</u>
March 31.	By balance brought down	<u>\$4,421.78</u>

Income of Lawrence Fund.

DEBITS.

1904.		
March 31.	To amount paid for printing and binding	\$1,397.02
	" balance carried forward	129.29
		<u>\$1,526.31</u>

CREDITS.

1903.		
March 31.	By amount brought forward	\$1,347.17
1904.		
March 31.	" proportion of consolidated income	179.14
		<u>\$1,526.31</u>
March 31.	By balance brought down	<u>\$129.29</u>

Waterston Library.

DEBITS.

1904.		
March 31.	To amount paid for books purchased	\$54.50
	„ balance carried forward	3,956.14
		<u>\$4,010.64</u>

CREDITS.

1903.		
March 31.	By balance brought forward	\$3,996.89
1904.		
March 31.	„ sale of duplicates	18.75
		<u>\$4,010.64</u>
March 31.	By balance brought down	\$3,956.14

TRIAL BALANCE.

DEBITS.

Cash	\$3,247.92
Investments	220,833.02
Real Estate	97,593.32
General Account	9,899.56
Income of Savage Fund	218.71
	<u>\$331,792.53</u>

CREDITS.

Building Account	\$72,593.32
Ellis House	25,000.00
Appleton Fund	12,203.00
Dowse Fund	10,000.00
Massachusetts Historical Trust-Fund	10,000.00
Peabody Fund	22,123.00
Savage Fund	6,000.00
Erastus B. Bigelow Fund	2,000.00
William Winthrop Fund	3,000.00
Richard Frothingham Fund	3,000.00
General Fund	43,324.43
Anonymous Fund	2,948.51
William Amory Fund	3,000.00
Lawrence Fund	3,000.00
Robert C. Winthrop Fund	5,000.00
Waterston Publishing Fund	10,000.00
Ellis Fund	31,863.66
Lowell Fund	3,000.00
Waterston Fund	5,000.00
Waterston Fund No. 2	10,000.00
Robert Charles Billings Fund	10,000.00
John Langdon Sibley Fund	<u>4,104.89</u>

Carried forward \$296,960.81

	<i>Brought forward</i>	\$296,960.81
Charlotte A. L. Sibley Fund	2,052 44	
Chamberlain Bequest	5,261.13	
Waterston Library	3,956.14	
Income of Lowell Fund	1,062.85	
Income of Appleton Fund	5,142.94	
Income of William Winthrop Fund	341.75	
Income of Massachusetts Historical Trust-Fund	2,281.41	
Income of Richard Frothingham Fund	1,521.01	
Income of William Amory Fund	792.68	
Income of E. B. Bigelow Fund	817.15	
Income of Lawrence Fund	129.29	
Income of Robert C. Winthrop Fund	2,395.25	
Income of Waterston Publishing Fund	4,421.78	
Income of Waterston Fund	1,134.66	
Income of Waterston Fund No. 2	2,269.31	
Income of Robert C. Billings Fund	597.12	
Income of Peabody Fund	654.81	
		<u><u>\$331,792.53</u></u>

The aggregate amount of the invested funds is \$201,419.93. The securities which represent these funds stand on the Treasurer's books at their net cost \$220,833.02; but their market value is considerably higher.

The income for the year derived from these investments and credited to the several funds, in proportion to the amount at which they stand on the Treasurer's books, was a little less than six per cent.

CHARLES C. SMITH, *Treasurer.*

BOSTON, March 31, 1904.

Report of the Auditing Committee.

The undersigned, a Committee appointed to examine the accounts of the Treasurer of the Massachusetts Historical Society, as made up to March 31, 1904, have attended to that duty, and report that they find them correctly kept and properly vouched; that the securities held by the Treasurer for the several funds correspond with the statement in his Annual Report; that the balance of cash on hand is satisfactorily accounted for; and that the Trial Balance is accurately taken from the Ledger.

WINSLOW WARREN, {
THOMAS MINNS, } Committee.

BOSTON, April 8, 1904.

The Librarian read his Report, as follows: —

Report of the Librarian.

During the year there have been added to the Library: —

Books	561
Pamphlets	968
Unbound volumes of newspapers	31
Bound volumes of newspapers	38
Broadsides	19
Maps	21
Manuscripts	2,857
Bound volumes of manuscripts	110
<hr/>	
In all	4,605

Of the volumes added 329 have been given, 173 bought, and 97 by binding. Of the pamphlets added, 743 have been given, 198 bought, and 27 procured by exchange.

From the income of the Savage Fund there have been bought 172 volumes, 198 pamphlets, 1 bound volume of newspapers, 4 unbound volumes of newspapers, 3 maps, 4 broadsides, 1 manuscript; and 10 volumes have been bound.

From the income of the William Winthrop Fund there have been bound 87 volumes, including 37 volumes of newspapers, and 4 volumes have been repaired.

Of the books added to the Rebellion Department, 16 have been given, and 85 bought; and of the pamphlets added, 79 have been given, and 61 bought. There are now in the collection 2,864 volumes, 5,421 pamphlets, 834 broadsides, and 110 maps.

In the collection of manuscripts there are 1,134 volumes, 192 unbound volumes, 97 pamphlets with manuscript notes, and 14,026 manuscripts.

The Library contains at the present time about 47,802 volumes; and this enumeration includes the files of bound newspapers, bound manuscripts, the Dowse Collection, and the Waterston Collection. The number of Waterston books, hitherto not included but now added to the Library, is 3,493; and the catalogue of this special collection will soon go to press. The Ellis books are still in process of cataloguing, and when the work is finished these too will be added.

The Somerby volumes of genealogical material, which were given to the Society by Mr. and Mrs. Edward M. Stebbins, on June 11, 1874, have been deposited with the New-England Historic Genealogical Society, in accordance with a vote of the Council on November 12, 1903. Of this collection only 102 volumes had been hitherto counted with the volumes in the Library.

The number of pamphlets now in the Library, including duplicates, is 106,366; and the number of broadsides, including duplicates, is 4,099.

Respectfully submitted,

SAMUEL A. GREEN,

April 14, 1904.

Librarian.

In the absence of the Cabinet-Keeper, the Librarian made the following Report:—

Report of the Cabinet-Keeper.

Owing to the illness and absence of the Cabinet-Keeper, I have been requested to make the Annual Report. The accessions during the year have been received from eleven different persons, and they comprise a variety of gifts. The rarest and most valuable of these additions are:—

An engraving by Amos Doolittle, New Haven, August 14, 1799, entitled "A New Display of the United States," which has in the centre a portrait of John Adams. Given by the family of the late Professor John Farrar, of Lincoln.

Photogravure prints from mezzotints by Peter Pelham of Cotton Mather, 1728; Benjamin Colman, 1735; William Pepperrell, 1747; William Shirley, 1747; Charles Brockwell, 1750; Henry Caner, 1750; Timothy Cutler, 1750; William Hooper, 1750; Thomas Prince, 1750; Thomas Hollis, 1751; John Moorhead, 1751; Mather Byles; and one of John Adams, by Savage. Given by Frederick Lewis Gay.

A rude sketch of the "Stuart Hospital at Richmond, Va., drawn by J. W. Allen, 1864." Given by William Henry Palmer, late Surgeon of the Third New York Cavalry.

The Cabinet has been opened on Wednesday afternoons, though the attendance has been small.

Respectfully submitted,

SAMUEL A. GREEN.

April 14, 1904.

MR. CHARLES K. BOLTON read the Report of the Committee to examine the Library and Cabinet:—

Report of the Committee on the Library and Cabinet.

Your committee appointed to visit the Library and Cabinet spent a pleasant afternoon inspecting the treasures which have been brought together through the zeal of the members and friends of this Society during the last hundred years. We may congratulate ourselves on the possession of many of the best works in the various branches of learning, as well as a very satisfactory collection of works relating to local and American history.

The use of books in public libraries is so destructive that we may properly consider it a part of our mission to gather, preserve, and hand down a well-selected library of New England history, which shall lack nothing of real importance, and shall have sets of annuals and serials complete as far as may be possible. A larger fund for the acquisition of rare Americana would be a welcome bequest, and would make possible purchases which seem unwarranted with the Society's present income available for this purpose. These books once upon our shelves would be a worthy legacy to future members.

We noticed with pleasure the invaluable manuscripts, pamphlets, newspapers, and special collections, such as that relating to the Rebellion. They have been arranged with care, and any work can be found at a moment's notice.

While one object of the Society should be to collect works of a strictly historical nature, there is much other material that is valuable for the light which it throws upon our institutions and the social life of the past. The large and curious collection of early song and hymn books illustrates admirably a phase of activity and self-improvement that we are glad to believe was wide-spread and influential in our country towns a century and more ago. We are not sure that they are now less instructive than the long sermons which were delivered at the other end of the church, and were passed on in print to be so often searched in vain by us for enlightening historical data.

The Cabinet proved equally attractive. Many articles in the cases will be found useful by the artist or writer who

would picture the life of the Colonies for illustrated histories or school books.

In recent reports on the Library and Cabinet various plans for affording more space have been considered at some length. We have nothing further to suggest on this subject.

The members of this Committee appreciate the opportunity afforded them to become better acquainted with the Society's home. Through the kindness of the Librarian, Dr. Green, and the helpfulness of his assistants, Mr. Tuttle and Mr. Page, they have come to appreciate more fully the facilities for investigation offered by the Society to its members.

CHARLES K. BOLTON,
EDWARD STANWOOD,
MELVILLE M. BIGELOW,

April, 1904.

Committee.

MR. ANDREW MCF. DAVIS, from the Committee to nominate officers for the ensuing year, reported the following list of candidates; and the persons named were duly elected.

For President.

CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS.

For Vice-Presidents.

SAMUEL ABBOTT GREEN.
JAMES FORD RHODES.

For Recording Secretary.

EDWARD JAMES YOUNG.

For Corresponding Secretary.

HENRY WILLIAMSON HAYNES.

For Treasurer.

CHARLES CARD SMITH.

For Librarian.

SAMUEL ABBOTT GREEN.

For Cabinet-Keeper.

GRENVILLE HOWLAND NORCROSS.

For Members at Large of the Council.

WILLIAM ROSCOE THAYER.

SAMUEL LOTHROP THORNDIKE.

JAMES FROTHINGHAM HUNNEWELL.

JAMES DE NORMANDIE.

THOMAS WENTWORTH HIGGINSON.

Dr. Green having been elected to fill two offices, Mr. ARTHUR THEODORE LYMAN was, on motion of Mr. Davis in behalf of the Nominating Committee, elected an additional member of the Council, in order that that body should not be reduced below the number of thirteen persons.

Mr. GRENVILLE H. NORCROSS exhibited an original water-color drawing of a "View of the Colleges at Cambridge, Massachusetts, 1797," made by Houdin-Dorgemont, a young Frenchman from Guadaloupe, and sent by him to Abner Lincoln (H. C. 1788), the first Preceptor of Derby Academy, in Hingham, under whom the artist had studied when in Massachusetts. The picture belongs to Mrs. Henry F. Smith, of Concord, granddaughter of Mr. Lincoln.

Lieut. Col. WILLIAM R. LIVERMORE exhibited two hundred and forty maps for his forthcoming Historical Atlas of Europe, many of which had been exhibited at the January meeting in 1898.

The object of the Atlas is to show by a series of maps, one for each decade during the historical period, all the political changes that can be represented on a scale of $\frac{1}{7,000,000}$. The boundaries of the States and their subdivisions are shown as far as practicable, and where they are unknown the location of various races and tribes is shown in a more general manner. On the early sheets Italy and Greece are shown on a much larger scale.

The first map is dated 1500 B.C., the next 1000 B.C., then 800, then one every fifty years to 550 B.C., and every ten years from 520 B.C. to 1900 A.D., except in a few cases where there were no changes. About ninety-nine per cent of the work on the Atlas is completed, and about ninety-five per cent plotted.

In turning over the sheets Colonel Livermore called special attention to those parts of the work not completed in 1898, namely, Ancient Greece from 1500 to 320 B.C. and to all the modern maps from 1100 to 1900 A.D. He said: "It is hoped

that with this Atlas a student of European history will be able always to have before him a map showing the political boundaries of the period he may be investigating, and be relieved from the necessity of reduplicating the labors of his predecessors in the same domain.

“It is not to be expected that the first edition of the Atlas will be perfect in all its details, for information is always pouring in to enlighten almost all of the historical period ; but it is a great advantage of the system adopted that its very defects will call attention to those parts of history that require investigation.

“I sincerely hope that its publication will induce other students to prepare similar Atlases of other parts of the world.”

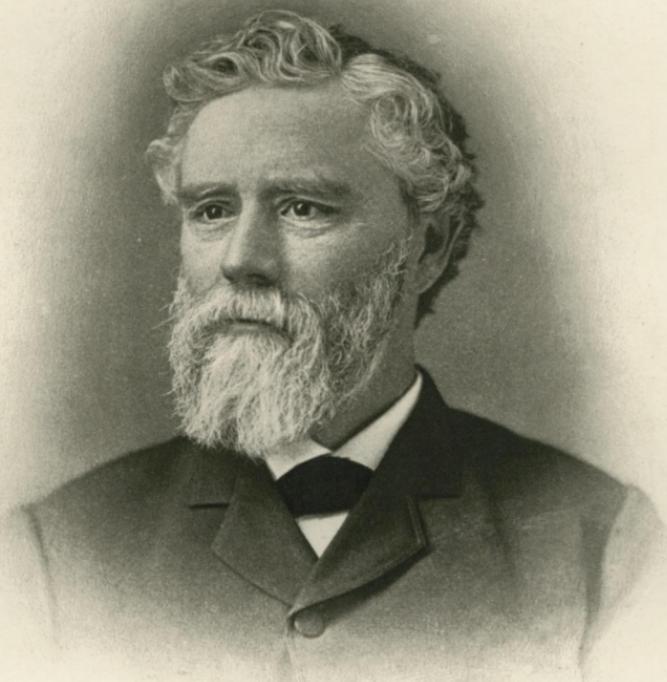
Remarks were made during the meeting by the **PRESIDENT**, Mr. **WINSLOW WARREN**, and other gentlemen.

MEMOIR
OF
HENRY S. NOURSE, A.M.
BY SAMUEL S. SHAW.

HENRY STEDMAN NOURSE, son of Stedman and Martha (Howard) Nourse, was born on April 9, 1832, in the village of New Boston now known as South Lancaster, in the town of Lancaster, Massachusetts. On his father's side he was descended from the unfortunate victim of the witchcraft delusion, Rebecca, wife of Francis Nourse, and on his mother's side from John Alden, the Pilgrim, through Alden's daughter, Ruth. Two of his great-grandfathers, Daniel Nourse and Jonathan Houghton, both of Bolton, were of the company of minutemen from that town that marched to Cambridge on the alarm of April 19, 1775, and are said to have "worn swords at Bunker Hill." They afterwards joined the Continental Army and were engaged in the subsequent operations of the Revolutionary War.

After passing through the district and high schools of his native town, where, according to his own account, an insatiable love of indiscriminate reading was mistaken by his parents for a love of study, he passed a happy period of life at the Lancaster Academy under the instruction of Mr. Henry C. Kimball, and in the companionship of his future classmate and lifelong friend, the late John D. Washburn, with whose memorial for this Society he was engaged during the last moments of his life.

Much against his will he entered Harvard as Freshman in 1849, where mathematics interested him more than any other of the college branches of instruction. While an undergraduate, to secure means for defraying his college expenses, he kept school at Lancaster during three winters with unusual



Henry S. Hanke

success. On leaving college in 1853, Mr. Nourse was sent for by Professor Bowen and offered the position of Professor of Ancient Languages at Phillips Exeter Academy. This he accepted and held for two years, when an offer of the much more advantageous, but to him less agreeable, position of Principal of Bristol Academy, Taunton, induced him to change. While at Taunton he gave such hours as he could spare from his duties as teacher to the study of the law in the office of Messrs. Baylies and John E. Sanford, but without expectation of becoming a practitioner. At the end of two years his health broke down, and neuralgia, bronchial ailments, and dyspepsia combined to make his life miserable. He needed and desired out-of-door occupation, and he resolved to enter the profession of civil engineering, for which his mathematical and mechanical tastes well fitted him. In 1858, after a recreative journey through the Middle and Western States, he entered the office of Whitwell & Henck, Boston, who were engineers in charge of the work of filling the Back Bay, then just begun. In 1859 and 1860 he was engaged in building an extension of the Delaware Railway through the Eastern Shore of Maryland, when the work was interrupted by the troubles which culminated in the Civil War, and he returned to Massachusetts, thinking that his qualifications as an engineer would entitle him to a commission in a Massachusetts regiment, but, although supported by strong testimonials, he was disappointed in this, his only attempt at soliciting an office or an honor. Through a letter from an old schoolmate and close friend in Chicago, who had been commissioned its adjutant, he was asked to join the Douglas Brigade, which needed an engineer, as the organization was to be attached to Frémont's much talked of flotilla by which he proposed to open the Mississippi; but the plan was not carried out, and Mr. Nourse became Adjutant and Captain in the Fifty-fifth Illinois Regiment, in which he served for more than three years and took part in all but one of its thirty-one engagements, the chief of which were Shiloh, Russell House, Chickasaw Bayou, Arkansas Post, the two assaults and the siege of Vicksburg, Champions Hill, Jackson, the assault of Little Kenesaw, Atlanta, Ezra Church, Jonesboro, Fort McAllister, and Bentonville. He was slightly wounded in the ankle by a shell at Shiloh, and had the usual and some unusual "narrow escapes." During the march from

Atlanta to Richmond Captain Nourse was appointed Commissary of Musters for the Seventeenth Army Corps, and was mustered out as Captain, although a commission of Lieutenant-Colonel awaited him had he chosen to return to the West with his command, of which he had been for three months the senior officer.

In June, 1865, Mr. Nourse returned to his professional labors as engineer, and saw the completion of the Peninsula Railway to Crisfield, Maryland. Later he was employed upon the great bridge of the Pennsylvania Railroad across the Susquehanna at Perryville. In September, 1866, he received the appointment of resident engineer to the Pennsylvania Steel Company, and began the construction of their Bessemer steel works on the Susquehanna near Harrisburg, now known as Steelton, becoming Superintendent of the same June 1, 1868.

On September 12, 1872, Mr. Nourse was married to Mary B. (Whitney) Thurston, the widow of an old companion in arms, Captain George L. Thurston, by whom he had two children, girls, who died shortly after their birth. Becoming a victim to insomnia, owing to the strain of too much responsibility, Mr. Nourse resigned his office of Superintendent of the Steel Works January 1, 1874, and in August following, accompanied by his wife, began a year of travel in Europe, visiting in a leisurely way England, Holland, Belgium, Prussia, and Switzerland, passing six months in Italy, two in France, and the months of June and July, 1875, in England and Scotland, with complete restoration of health as the result.

Although invited on his return to become manager of new steel works in Missouri, Mr. Nourse thought it prudent to decline, and instead settled down at Lancaster, occupying himself with the care of a few acres of land, taking a working interest in town affairs, and being professionally employed by the Maverick Oil Company of East Boston.

Mr. Nourse was elected a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives for the year 1883 by the Fifth Worcester Representative District, and chosen to represent the Fifth Worcester Senatorial District in the Senates of 1885 and 1886, and had the chairmanships of Committees on Roads and Bridges, Labor, and Public Service. His vote was against the Soldiers' Exemption bill. He reframed the State Game Laws in 1886 "in the interest of the birds" by radical amendments

of the bill which had passed the House, and which as amended by him passed the Senate unanimously, the House acquiescing. Mr. Nourse was appointed Trustee of the Worcester Insane Hospital in 1888, and held the office for two terms of six years each. In 1890 he became a member of the Free Library Commission, a position which he held at the time of his death, and in 1898 a member of the Board of Lunacy and Charity, besides being for more than twenty-five years one of the library trustees in Lancaster, and holding other town offices.

On July 29, 1899, he had the misfortune of losing his wife, to whom he was tenderly attached.

Mr. Nourse was a member of the American Antiquarian Society, the Massachusetts Historical Society, the Massachusetts Military Historical Society, and of the Massachusetts Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States. His published works were, 1884, "Early Records of Lancaster, 1643-1725"; 1887, "The Story of the Fifty-fifth Regiment Illinois Infantry Volunteers"; 1889, "The Military Annals of Lancaster, 1740-1865"; 1890, "The Birth, Marriage, and Death Register, Church Records and Epitaphs of Lancaster, 1643-1850"; 1894, "The History of the Town of Harvard"; 1899, "The Ninth Report of the Free Public Library Commission" (an illustrated history of the Public Libraries of Massachusetts); 1903, "The Narrative of the Captivity and Restoration of Mrs. Mary Rowlandson." Pamphlets: "The Hoar Family in America and its English Ancestry," "A Forgotten Patriot, General John Whitecomb," "Mrs. Mary Rowlandson's Removes," "The Public Libraries of Massachusetts," "The Bibliography of Lancaster, Massachusetts."

Mr. Nourse's literary work was distinguished not only by painstaking care and research, but by an agreeable humor and a keen appreciation of those incidents which gave a personal and human interest to dry details of local history.

Mr. Nourse died with extreme suddenness on the fourteenth day of November, 1903. He had attended a meeting of this Society two days previously, and had come to town the day before in his usual health. He had never remarried.

For the foregoing account the writer is almost wholly indebted to an autobiographical sketch in his possession.